

REMARKS

In response to the Official Action mailed April 5, 2006, Applicants requests amendment of the application and reconsideration in view of the following remarks. In this Amendment, no claims are added or canceled. Claims 8, 12, 15-17, and 21 are amended. Claims 1-21 remain pending in this application. All pending claims stand rejected.

I. 35 U.S.C. § 101 Non-Statutory Subject Matter Rejection of Claims

Claims 8-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection is moot in view of the amendments to the claims.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 103 Obviousness Rejection of Claims

Claims 1-11 and 15-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hetherington et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,275,810, hereinafter “*Hetherington*”) in view of *Kaufman* (U.S. Patent No. 5,313,647). In addition, claims 12-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Kaufman* in view of *Hetherington*. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of the claims.

In the Response to Arguments, the Examiner asserts with respect to the first argument of the Appeal Brief that forking “duplicates the virtual memory information including the memory address, and when two virtual memories are the same, it could overlay the virtual address of the parent.” However, *Kaufman* merely states the virtual memory information is duplicated, not memory address. In fact, *Kaufman* states that the first action performed by VM_FORK is to remove explicit assignment of the system virtual address for the child. (See column 31, lines 23-25 of *Kaufman*). Moreover, the Examiner points out that VM_MAPIN is called to map in an

overlay object. However, an overlay object is a file, and the term “overlay object” has a different meaning than “overlay” as used in the claim. Furthermore, as explained in the Appeal Brief with respect to VM_MAPOUT, the VM_MAPIN command maps context addresses, not virtual addresses.

As to the second argument of the Appeal Brief, the Examiner notes that arguments have been remapped. However, reliance on the VM_MAPIN command fails just as the VM_MAPOUT command. As explained in the Appeal Brief, those commands map context addresses and not virtual memory addresses.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that *prima facie* obviousness has still not been established. Accordingly, the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-7 depend on claim 1 and are therefore patentable at least for the same reasons. Claim 15 is patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 1. Furthermore, claims 16-21 depend on claim 15 and are therefore patentable at least for the same reasons.

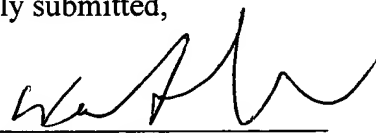
Applicants further submit that claims 8 and 12 are also patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 1. Just as *Kaufman* fails to teach or suggest “mapping a user-specific process so that it overlays virtual addresses of the master process,” *Kaufman* also fails to teach or suggest mapping “a user-specific process to virtual addresses that mirror virtual addresses of the global process.” Furthermore, claims 9-11 and 13-14 depend on claims 8 and 12 respectively and are therefore patentable at least for the same reasons.

III. Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, Applicants submit that all claims are allowable over the cited prior art and respectfully request early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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